

Abstracts

Institutions, its design and change in organizations.

Juan Manuel Herrera Caballero

Normative basis of an institution can be a source of guidance for determining what changes are appropriate and which are not. However, when the logic of change is expressed in institutional design, seems to be a tendency to claim to the institutions, but also to give to the collective a capacity of choice. It is considered that, in some cases, the change has to do with rational exercise planned in an organization, located in the strategic plans and other rather tends to be emergent and adaptive. However, in this task, selfish interests can divert individuals from compliance, thus producing an institutional failure. For this reason, it is convenient to ensure that motivation will be sufficient for all individuals. It also emphasizes the contractual form in organizations where individuals participate according to the search for personal gain. This latter form of organization is closer to the idea of an institution that expresses a logic of the appropriate, which is a central concept in the normative version of institutionalism. One of the conclusions to be drawn from this study is there seems to be a tendency to claim to institutions and to grant individuals a choice capability, while it is a rational exercise planned.

Keywords: institutional change, institutional design, rational choice, organizations.

The participation. Between participatory democracy and direct democracy. Contributions from the psychosocial approach

Patricia Mariel Sorribas y Zenaida Garay Reyna

This paper analyzes the participation (PP) means of direct action and through institutions of participatory democracy and direct democracy, designed by the state (municipal and provincial) implemented in Cordoba (Argentina). The data were surveyed on two population samples (N = 200 and N = 450) during 2010 and through surveys

applied to residents (over 18 years). The approach allowed describing the membership in to different social organizations of citizens who participated in at least one of these instances participatory; know the extent and intensity of their participation, the psychosocial dimensions associated, and knowing how these dimensions are distributed among those who participated and those who not participate.

Key words: participatory democracy, political participation, political efficacy.

Morena: The political party of lopezobradorismo

Rosendo Bolívar Meza

From the electoral process of 2006, in which Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador participated as a candidate for the Presidency of the Republic with results that were adverse to him, and arguing that there was fraud against him, led a movement of peaceful resistance which gave rise to the creation of the Movement of National Regeneration (Morena), his own support base and expression of what might be called as lopezobradorismo, it first became a social movement that was later to become a political party. Lopez Obrador was presented for the second time as candidate for the Presidency in 2012, by the three parties that supported him in 2006: the PRD, PT and party Citizen Movement (formerly Convergence), in addition to Morena, their own social base.

Key words: Movement of National Regeneration, Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador, lopezobradorismo

Democratic Disenchantment and Citizens 'Opinion on Crime in Latin America

Ricardo Román Gómez Vilchis

Can crime challenge democratic satisfaction? Although it has been written a lot about democracy, few works have emphasized in their analysis, the effects of crime on citizen satisfaction for democracy. These works have enriched our knowledge about democracy, but on the whole these efforts are restricted by using case studies focused on

a specific year. Using data from fourteen surveys of Latinobarometro with 154,100 interviews, from 1995 to 2009, across 18 Latin American countries, this study shows that when Latin-American citizens perceive an increase in crime, they feel disappointed about democracy and democratic satisfaction decreases.

Key words: citizenship, crime, democracy, perception, Latin America.